

AN ELASTIC CONSCIENCE

Remarkable Case of Coray, Democratic Nominee for Treasurer.

TWELVE YEARS WORKING OUT

After Enjoying the Benefits of State Money, Funds Are Returned to the State Treasury When He Became An Aspirant for Higher Public Office (Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Oct. 29.—Conscience is a mighty power.

It has caused the return of thousands of dollars into the public funds of every nation of the globe—it has sent men to jail on their own confession for crimes which they had committed, and its terrors have been pictured in the reality and on the stage as long as man has had a conscience.

But in all the cases of embezzlement and murder, and the return of stolen funds, this article, Conscience, appears to have had a time limit.

Its workings have not always been instantaneous, but have been reasonably prompt.

A year or two or three, or even five years has generally sufficed to bring the guilty man to the appreciation of the heinousness of his crime. When a Conscience skumbers beyond that period, it is liable to become indurated, hardened, so to speak, and to lose that fine sensibility which appeals to the ordinary mind.

But there is a case now confronting the people of Pennsylvania which breaks the record—a case in which Conscience has slept for 12 years, and has finally awakened at an opportune time (WHEN ITS POSSESSOR IS SEEKING A PUBLIC OFFICE) and has become quite a lively factor.

This is the case of Hon. E. A. Coray. NOT A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

Mr. Coray has been an Insurgent-Wanmaker Republican for some years. He is now running for state treasurer on the Union party ticket and on the Democratic ticket, although thousands of Democrats have announced their intention not to vote for him.

CORAY AND STATE FUNDS. In the year 1889, Mr. E. A. Coray was a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania.

As such, he received AND RECEIVED FOR TO THE COMMONWEALTH, the sum of \$260.35, as expenses while he was upon the committee on appropriations, in visiting and examining the schools, reformatories and prisons of the commonwealth. This charge against Mr. Coray appears upon page 232 of the auditor general's report for 1889.

In 1891, Mr. Coray was a member of the appropriation committee of the house of representatives, and as such received the sum of \$291, according to the official statement which appears on page 291 of the auditor general's report of 1893.

It was popularly supposed at the time that these committees of which Mr. Coray was a member made their investigations, that the members obtained free transportation from the different railroad companies, and that the sergeant-at-arms paid the actual living expenses during the various trips made by the committees. This idea may have been a mistaken one, but nevertheless it was and is firmly ingrained upon the public mind.

Mr. Coray has had a change of heart.

In 12 years from the time he received the first payment, and in ten years from the time he received the last payment his Conscience has awakened.

The result of it is found on page 242 of the auditor general's report of the year 1900, by which it appears that he has refunded cash paid him for the expenses aforesaid, amounting to \$551.35.

The case is cited as one in which Conscience does not appear to have traveled by the limited express trains. It probably got switched off on to some side line during the 90's, and was awakened only when its possessor made up his mind to seek a public office in 1901.

It does not appear to have been a complete awakening, because the use of over Five Hundred Dollars of the state funds for about ten years certainly entitles the commonwealth to some interest.

DID NOT RETURN INTEREST.

A fully awakened and thoroughly aroused Conscience would have remembered this fact, and have also returned an adequate sum for interest.

It is a fair and natural assumption that any person who would be guilty of retaining state funds which did not belong to him for over ten years, would have very little scruples in speculating with the money.

Possibly Mr. Coray may not have indulged in the purchase and sale of stocks or grain, or other speculative commodities, but on the other hand, armed with a margin of Five Hundred Dollars, who shall say what opportunities might not have opened during that length of time to a bold investor.

How is it possible to draw the line upon the guilty Conscience, or to say what its possessor shall do with money which he holds?

If there were any accruing products from such sources, Mr. Coray has forgotten to turn them over to the state.

From a psychological point of view those who have studied the case are entirely at a loss to account for the delay in the awakening of this particular Conscience.

Why it slumbered for ten years, through all the vicissitudes of politics

and daily life, and what particular spur instigated it to arouse at a particular moment, are mysteries which they probably never will solve.

The case must be added to those upon record as the most extraordinary one of the kind, and the owner may properly be designated as having not only an elastic, but A TEN OR TWELVE YEARS' CONSCIENCE.

SEND TO THE WORLD a message that PENNSYLVANIA STANDS BY THE PARTY OF MCKINLEY and ROOSEVELT and repudiates anarchy. Vote the full Republican ticket on Tuesday next, November 5.

WORKINGMEN AROUSED

A Formidable Movement Against Judge Yerkes.

LABOR WILL ACT TOGETHER

A Vigorous Canvass to Cut the Nominee of the Democratic and Union Parties on Account of His Attitude Toward Their Interests.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—The action of the labor unions of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and elsewhere throughout Pennsylvania in urging all workingmen to vote against Judge Harman Yerkes, nominee of the Democratic and Union parties for justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, has given the politicians of those parties no little concern.

It is now known that thousands of voters are now working to bring about the defeat of Judge Yerkes, and that a sentiment against his candidacy has been manifested which will result in many thousands of Democrats voting the full Republican ticket.

The last time the Democratic leaders made the mistake of putting up a candidate objectionable to the labor element, when William M. Singler ran for governor, they received a crushing rebuke in the defeat of their ticket by an unprecedented majority. The candidacy of Judge Yerkes has resulted in a similar condition of affairs in the present political campaign.

The organized workingmen throughout Pennsylvania are arrayed solidly against him. The street railway men, the mine workers, the cigar makers, the building trades unions and the hundred and more other labor interests have united to administer a deserved rebuke to the Democratic and Union party leadership that put Judge Yerkes in nomination.

A LABOR ORGAN'S PROTEST. As an evidence of the feeling on this subject, the following editorial from the official organ of the workingmen of Philadelphia, The New Era, speaks for itself:

A great outcry is being made by the fusionists about preserving the integrity of the supreme court, and it is possible that this hue and cry, raised by the agents of corporations and the interests opposed to labor organizations, may deceive workingmen and entice them to vote for a judge whose utterances and record establish the fact that he is an implacable enemy of trade unions.

The important thing for voters who sell their labor for wages to consider is, what is the attitude of Harman Yerkes to the working class? If they find he has persistently followed the idea prevalent in the dark ages that those who gain a livelihood by toil have no rights that an employer is bound to respect, no issues manufactured by skilled political manipulators should cloud the peril wage earners would be in if Harman Yerkes should be elected to the supreme court.

One of the greatest dangers that menaces workingmen is the subservency of our courts to the dictation of the trusts and corporations. Judges are now prohibiting workingmen from persuading their fellows to join a union, and punishing the refusal to obey this judge-made law by confiscating the property bought with money saved from their hard earned wages.

The trusts and the corporations find it cheaper to own a judge than to pay the campaign expenses of legislative candidates, and their tools on the bench are not subject to the same free criticism as our law makers.

Corporation judges have it in their power to nullify any law affecting the interests of their masters, and the judicial ermine protects them from the wrath of the people they defraud.

The records of Bucks county show that Judge Harman Yerkes was generously lenient to the corporations while he was heartless severe to the unfortunate, and erring poor. His friends may say that this is due to his judicial mind, but workingmen have grounds to believe that it was something worse than a judicial mind that impelled him to be lenient to the rich and severe to the poor.

The honest and industrious poor man knows how hard is the struggle for existence, and he is painfully aware of the fact that a week or two of idleness may force him to leave home to look for work.

If an idle workingman looking

for work asks for food in Bucks county he will be arrested as a tramp, and if he has a trade union card on him, Judge Yerkes will send him to jail as a vagrant. No judge in the days of Edward III of England took greater delight in sentencing the unfortunate, idle workingmen to jail than Judge Harman Yerkes.

The workingmen of Pennsylvania cannot afford to vote for a man so much out of sympathy with the spirit of the times as Judge Harman Yerkes.

The experience workingmen of Philadelphia had with Judge Harman Yerkes convinced them that he was a judicial tyrant who embraced every opportunity to show his enmity to labor unions.

His actions showed that his sympathies are with the interests that are opposed to recognition of the rights of labor.

The records of the men responsible for Harman Yerkes being on the tickets of the fusion parties have convinced union men that he has not changed his convictions and is now more disposed to treat cases in which organized wage earners are concerned with fairness, than he was when he tried the street car men.

No workingman who has the interest of his class at heart should vote for Harman Yerkes. A judge who makes a convict out of an unemployed man commits a crime against the unfortunate.

A judge who favors corporations is a foe to workingmen.

A man who took advantage of his judicial position to stigmatize trade unions as the breeders of riot, and to brand their leaders as ruffians and desperadoes should not receive the vote of a single labor man.

The interests which forced the nomination of Harman Yerkes are opposed to labor organizations.

It is the duty of every workingman who wishes to protect the interests of his class to vote against Harman Yerkes.

Remember that the assassination of President McKinley encouraged the insurgents in the Philippines with the hope that the American government might fall. They at once renewed attacks upon our brave boys of the Ninth Regiment, killing many of them in ambush.

Republican defeat will further incite these insurgents to increased activity.

Every Pennsylvanian should vote the full Republican ticket and help score a great victory for the party of Roosevelt at the election on Tuesday next, November 5.

SCHOOL MONEY PAID.

Never in History of the State Were Payments Made so Promptly.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT SHOWING

Republican Leaders Point With Pride to the Early Settlements in the Various School Districts and the Record of State Treasurer Barnett.

The remarkable condition of the state treasury and the promptness with which the school funds are being paid under the administration of the present Republican state treasurer, has hampered the Union party managers and the Democracy in their political campaigning.

They have been unable to attack the conduct of the present state treasurer, Colonel James E. Barnett, and an investigation into the management of his office has shown that he is entitled to praise of the highest character. He has given close attention to every detail of his administration and has extended a general invitation to all citizens who wish to learn about the condition of the state finances to visit his office and he will submit for inspection all or any of the books or papers that may be in his possession.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

United States Senator Penrose, in commenting upon the matter of state finances last week said:

"Last week I had occasion to refer in a speech in Philadelphia to the remarkable exhibit made by the state treasury of Pennsylvania. I showed that the state of Pennsylvania had never lost a dollar by reason of malfeasance or mismanagement in the whole history of the state; that the state was practically out of debt, owing the inconsiderable sum of \$350,000; that the state of Pennsylvania made a more generous provision for public education by far than any of the states, appropriating over 64 per cent. of all the revenues for educational purposes; and that the payments had been made to the school districts up to the present time more promptly and rapidly than ever before in the history of the state."

"I desire again to call attention to this remarkable showing of the school appropriation, because in past years the state treasurer has been bitterly assailed by reason of delays sometimes occurring in the payment of the school appropriations to the various districts. These delays have usually occurred by reason of a deficiency in the state receipts, over which the state treasurer had no control and for which he was

not responsible, but the fact remains that the administration of the present state treasurer has been so business-like and vigorous that he can proclaim to the people of Pennsylvania that out of 2,500 common school districts in the state but 52 are not paid in full. Of these 52 districts which have not been paid in full five have received nothing as yet. Seven have been paid in part, and 40 are held because certain reports and affidavits required by law have not been filed.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTS SETTLED.

"At this time it will be observed there are but 12 in shape to receive payment in full. Doubtless since my last information from Harrisburg the state treasurer has settled with all the school districts that are ready with their accounts, except two—Pittsburg and Philadelphia—which have been paid in part. The whole school account will this year be settled with the school districts more promptly and at an earlier date than ever before in the history of the state.

"While in past years the state treasurer has had frequent calls from school boards claiming that their collector was slow about collecting taxes and requesting an advance on their appropriation, this year the state treasurer's payments have been so prompt that he has been obliged to turn the tables completely and ask the school districts to file their reports in order that a warrant may be issued for the amount due them.

"The cashier of the state treasury has actually been obliged to send notices to various school districts which have failed to file the necessary affidavit and certificate before a warrant can be issued asking that the law be complied with, as he is anxious to complete the payment of the appropriation to the common schools of the commonwealth without delay.

"The state treasury of Pennsylvania under a Republican administration is certainly entitled to a full recognition on the part of the public of this splendid exhibit of payment of the school appropriation."

It is the duty of EVERY REPUBLICAN to go to the polls and vote the full Republican ticket next Tuesday, November 5.

AN OLD GAME REVIVED

Democratic Denunciation of Republicans Renewed.

THEY ARE AFTER THE SPOILS

The Party of Prosperity Cannot Be Side-Tracked By the Work of Aspiring Politicians With Personal Interests to Serve.

"An effort is being made by the yellow journals and the Democratic press, to belittle the work of the Republican administration in this state through denunciation," said Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton. "They hope, by the use of noise and vituperation to convince the people that the party is corrupt. The complete and irrefutable answer to all of their malicious declarations is the fact that when the Republicans are in power the state is prosperous, and when they are displaced, even for but a year or two, the injurious effect is at once felt by every trade and occupation.

"Their party, whether national or state, and its allies, cannot point to a single progressive act which it has advocated for the past 40 years. Its only work in all of these years has been to oppose.

"If it had had its way this nation would now be a disjointed collection of states, the curse of slavery would still exist, and be a competitor of paid labor. The currency would be debased. Exports of American manufacturers would have ceased long ago. Labor would be unemployed. Industrial expansion would never have been possible.

HONORABLE REPUBLICAN NAMES.

"Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison and McKinley would never have been Presidents of the United States, and every Republican senator and member of congress would have been thrown out of office.

"No Republican judge, whether local, district, superior or supreme could have held office.

"No legislator, who was a Republican or governor, or other officer, who held to Republican principles could have been elected. They have opposed every one of these men in the last 40 years, precisely as they now oppose Judge Potter and Mr. Harris.

"They have predicted every calamity that can come to a people, as the result of the election of their opponents, and in every instance they have been shown to have been mistaken. They have called all of them, from Lincoln to McKinley, every vile name that could be invented, and now simply continue to use, in regard to the present candidates, the same old methods of vilification. They never learn.

"Even experience, which is generally a successful teacher to the dullest, has failed to instruct them. They have gone on the assumption that the people are, if not fools, at least easily fooled, and that assertion, vituperation and noise, persisted in, will take the place, and do the work of arguments and facts.

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